## THIS WEEK ON OUR STAGE. A NEW DRAMATIC SEASON BEGINS

HITH MANY NEW PLAYS. year Theatres Were Reopened Last Night, and Eight More Will He in Use by Next Baturday-The Early Autuma Output of Promising Native and Foreign Pieces. Now the new dramatic season begins with a large output of new plays. Four theatres were peopened last night, as described on another page. They are the Star, Standard, Columbus, and Grand Opera House. Eight more will be in use before this week is over. John Drew will turn to our stage at the Empire to-morrow, at the beginning of the fifth year of this house. which of course remains under the management of Charles Frohman. The play to be brought ent is hardly a doubtful experiment, seeing that it has had success with London audiences of about the same grade as those of the Empire, and with Charles Wyndham in the rôle assigned to Mr. Drew here. These conditions seem to render a disappointment impossible.

The piece is "Rosemary," by Louis N. Parker and Murray Carson, and it tells a homely, sympathetic love story, beginning on the day of Queen Victoria's coronation and ending on the fifteth anniversary of that event. Mr. Drew will represent a young man at the first and an old man at the last. The Drew company is almost the same as last season, with Maud Adams as its leading actress and Daniel Harkins as a new member. The Bijou will start the season to-morrow with Rudelph Aronson as its director, and with a new comedy by Edward Harrigan, who will portray the principal character. This author of many popular pieces illustrative of comicalities in New York life now offers one entitled "Marty Malone," which is the name of a sallor

who figures in scenes closely connected with yachting. The theme was suggested by the charges of foul play in the latest international yacht race, and from that the action runs jocosely into Cuban war matters. Mr. Harrigan says he has endeavored to create a distinct set of typical persons, including the able seaman, whom he is himself to perform. He has tried to put some little bits of pathos into the work, along with what he hopes will prove big hunks of hilarity. One of the scenes depicts the colonization of fraudulent voters in a sailors' boarding house. Of course, a lot of new songs, with words by Mr. Harrigan and tunes by David Braham, are included in the entertainment. The cast names many old-time members of Harrigan companies.

The Lyceum, still directed by Daniel Fronman, will indulge its fixed habit of beginning its seasons with Edward H. Sothern in a new play. "An Enemy to the King," announced as the work of R. N. Stephens, but understood to be a dramatization of Stanley Weyman's novel. "A Gentleman of France," will be produced there on Tuesday. The hero, to be impersonated by Mr. Sothern, is a Huguenot Captain, valorous, adventurous, and sentimental, who figures in the desperate turmoil and bloody strife between the King of France and Henry of Navarre in 1585. It is easy to infer that Mr. Sothern's success of last year in "The Prisoner of Zenda" has led directly to his coming forward in a second character and play of similar nature. That the usual Lyceum advantages of expert rehearsal and tasteful mounting will be enjoyed by this piece is foregone. Mr. Sothern's company still has Grace Kimball for its femnine leader, and its make-up is about the same as during several years past.

Hoyt's belongs to Hoyt & McKee, as before, but Wednesday's start of the season at that theatre is to be made by Charles Frohman, who will then produce for the first time a French farce Americanized. The original author is Alexander Bisson, from whom we got "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows," and the adapter is Clyde Fitch, who is clever at that kind of work. The title is "The Liar," and that is descriptive of the principal personage, a fellow who satisfies the romantic requirements of his sweetheart and her mother by making himself out an astoundingly valorous daredevil. This part is to be taken by Fritz Williams, whose drollery is depended on to render the braggart agreeable and amusing. Katharine Florence Williams is one of the company. The bill includes two acts of "The Long Strike," forming really a coherent

play, with J. H. Stoddart in his old rôle of the curt but kindly lawyer. The Broadway, directed by A. A. McCormick, will be reopened on Thursday. This house has long been devoted largely to comic opera, and no departure will be made from that style of enteriamment in presenting "The Caliph," the new native work of Smith and Englander. adepts respectively in runny libretto and tuneful music. The subject is Oriental, and the anvery sightly. It will serve to put forward conpicuously Jefferson D'Angelis, a comedian who has figured less importantly, yet often very helpfully, in the merriment of musical farces. He is professionally akin to Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper, and it may easily be that he will now take equal rank with them in public esteem as a jester. He has gathered what seems to be a congenial lot of companions, and his venture has reason to be hopeful.

Henry French, will to-morrow offer a new American melodrama, "The Great Northwest," by Herbert Hall Winslow and Will R. Wilson, who are not novices in the making of materialistic plays. They have put a blizzard, a prairie fire, and a girl's desperate exploit on a windmill into this one by way of spectacular episoder, which should prove effective from their novelty on the stage if well presented. Minor and more customary things in this play of the

and more customary things in this play of the Western prairies are an attempt to lynch a falsely accused man, a very fateful game of casis, and several fights. The plot indicates that good and evil have a series of violent encounters throughout the five acts, the contention being whether a criminal shall fix his gold upon an innocent man. Of course the love of a good girl is an element in the affair. A competent company has been engaged, to judge by the factor, and it is promised that the scenic sum shall be first rate, one of the views being that of a broad wheat field.

The Fourteenth Street, managed as hitherto by J. Westy Russinguest, will also submit a new melodrama for popular acceptance to morrow, it is an English work by Charles Darrell and is salled "Oben London Sleeps." It has already spreased, with what is reported to have been marked success, to the multitude of theatregoes in the British capital. It is a circus play. The irreproachable heroine is a treader of the vice. The fernale villain, a woman with a bad pat, is the other one's rival in the affection of a stave and noble athlete. There is a notably active male sommirel, too, and the pair of malevolent machief makers conspire against the lives and properties of the work couple. The action live male scoundred, too, and the pair of malevolent machief makers complier against the lives and properties of the worthy couple. The action, as indicated by a synopsis of the plot, runs along in the way that has served its entertaining and irrilling purpose well in similar pieces. The scenes shift from the tents of the showmen to the nones of aristocrats. There are two situations that are depended upon for sensational effect. In the first the heroine—a wire walker by profession, remember—climbs from an upper window of a burning house in which she has been imprisoned, reaches a telegraph pole, and strides to safety on the electric wire. The second alarming sight is that of the same girl bound to the altar in a Hindoo temple by the filians, who pretend that she is an East Indian widow and therefore should be burned with the body of her dead husband.

The plays already current are not yet superpublic favor. "Thoroughbred" Mares into its final week at the Garrick, where is performed spiritedly and comically by company, its outright farcicality, and even its rief spell of vaudeville being smoothed and olished into a semblance of polite comedy. hevaller, the coster balladist, will come to the arrick a week hence, accompanied by a party specialists, and presenting an entertainment hict may be expected to remain a long time, In Gar New York," too, will finish its term at the Casino on Saturday night next. The hanagement calls this "a gala week," and omises to enliven it with new contributions follity by the comedians who have so long Schange roles, or specialties, thus entering ate a sort of competition with each other. In the last performance David Lichtenstein, who that an actor, will appear with David War-

ie Jewish dialogue.

If the four Star" is presenting its
the Polar Star" is presenting its of Arctic ice and snow in a most spec-fatul illusive style at the Academy of Stagecraft is here employed with un-medicated to illustrate a story which is in laxenious and appealing. The Academy the right theatre for such a melo-tic show, and no doubt it will be con-there for a long time. A pack of Esqui-

mau dogs, said to have been used by Lieut. Peary on his expedition, is one of the incidental exhibits of the play.

The summer season of light operas in German will end on Wednesday at Terrace Garden. Five pieces that were new in America, and a much larger number of old favorites, have been given with a good degree of merit in the performances by the Conreld-Ferenczy company, and the venture of Mr. Heumann may be regarded as successful. "Madame Angot" will be revived for to-morrow and Tuesday. The second acts of "Der Waldemeister," "Der Obersteiger," and "Die Ulauen" will be given on Wednesday, interspersed with living pictures of the Franco-German war, the day being an anniversary of the battle of Sedau. It depends on the weather when the season will close at Manhattan Beach. Under clear tainments that have lasted all summer will be continued through the week. They include "Evangeline," the Sousa concerta, the circus, and the Pais fireworks in "Cuba." The summer is said to have been unprecedentedly prosperous at the beach.

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The Harlem Opera House will be reopened on Sept. 7 with Herrmann the Wizard, Daly's on the 9th with "The Geisha," the Fifth Aveaue on the 14th with "Lost, Strayed, or Stolen," the Knickerbocker on the 14th with Francis Wilson in "Half a King," the Herald Square on the 21st with "A Parlor Match," Palmer's in October with Georgia Cayvan in "Mary Fonnington, Spinster," and the Garden about the same time with "Evanguline."

One vaudeville opening is down for the last night in the week, when what was last year the Imperial will open as Weber & Fields's Broadway Music Hall, with a programme of burlesque and specialties. Joseph Herbert's "The Art of Maryland" will be played for the first time. characters in it being assumed by Charles Ross. Mabel Fenton, Sam Bernard, John T. Kelly, Yolande Wallace, and Lillian Swayne, who are grouped in the resort's stock company. The new proprietors of the house, Weber & Fields, will head the supplementary vaudeville roster Numbers will be allotted to Alburtus and Bartram, Lottie Glison, and to the Beaumont sisters, besides specialties from some of those en gaged in the burlesque.

On Saturday, Sept. 12, the Trocadero will be lighted. There will be no burlesque in its programme, but a weekly "musical review" will be added to the efforts of the specialists. Among those listed are Blanche Coquelicot, Bertha Fitch, Odetta, and Montgomery Irving.

Proctor's Pleasure Palace, the one music hall with continuous bills, has John C. Rice and Sally Cohen in a new sketch, and leaves another conspicuous number to A. O. Duncan, an entertaining ventriloquist. Then its list includes Conway and Leland, Cushman and Holcomb, Fritz, Leslie and Eddie, and other lesser lights Morton and Reveile and the Comedy Trio are at the top of the bill for to-day's concert.

All of the best features of last week's perform auces at Koster & Bial's are held over. The newcomers are Ed Latelle, Alburtus and Bartram, Massaud and Forrest, and Hayes and Post. New tricks are promised from the pupils of Jean Clermont's seminary, the Flying Jordaus continue their midair feats, including triple somersault by one gymnast who lands in another's hands; Zaeo dances before a mirro that reflects her as a stageful, O'Brien and Havel cavort comically, and Clara Wieland has new songs that make a strong bid for popular ity. One week from to-morrow Koster & Bial' winter season begins, the listed specialists being mostly from abroad, and include Cissy Fitzger ald and Eugene Stratton.

Refurbishing a continuous theatre is a slow process, because it must be done while the per process, because it must be done while the performances are going on, but that process is on at Keith's Union Square, and the first frost will find it completed. The performers that tempt the decorators' industriousness this week are Ciothilde Antonio, a seemingly boneless contortionist; De Bessell, who models heads in clay; Grant and Norton, in sketches; Moore and Brydges, two vocalists from out the West; Hogan and Glenroy, the Althea sisters, Kherins and Cole, the De Van sisters, Newell and Shevette, Walter J. Talbot, and Juno Salmo. The cinematographe display is freshened by the addition of a half dozen new secues.

Pollle Holmes still tops Pastor's programmes, but there's another well-known vocalist in the bill. Imogene Comer is the one, but her deeptoned songs of woe will not stand as rivalry of the other balladist's emphatic gavety. Bernard Dyilyn and Lottle Mortimer are also down to burst into song, and others that contribute are Lizzie Ramsden, Frank Moran, Eldora and Norrine, the Evans, Hines and Carroll, the Elinoresisters, Farrel and Taylor, Charles E. Sherman, Lewis and Elliot, and the Lorretts.

Rosie Rendell's budget of dances makes a diverting specialty at Proctor's Twenty-third Street, and Pat Helity's songs and jokes put his name on the bill in black letters. Among the other, entertainers are Morton and Revelle, Monteriff and Meredith, Thompson and Bunnell, Jeanette Lewis, Kenney and Russell, Alida Perault, Miles and Raymond, and Arthur Emerson. Louise Montrose and the Dillons are today's chief contributors.

The Olympia enters its last week to-morrow night, presenting as its parting shot a novel specialty done by a herd of trained goats. "Proformances are going on, but that process is on

The list of roof shows is growing smaller. The Olympia enters its last week to-morrow night, presenting as its parting shot a novel specialty done by a herd of trained goats. "Professor Sherman's Caprine Paradox" is the name that adds to the handicap that nature gives to them, but despite both, very unusual performances are promised from them. Papinta's dances are continued, and the other specialists are Melville, Davenport, and Lorella, Georgie Parker, Senorita Baranco, Pablo Diaz, the Æolian trio, Leola Mitchell, May Howard, Johnson, McPhee and Hill, Marshall and Nelson, and Van Auken. Sousa's band is to pay a week's visit to the Olympia, beginning Sept. 7.

This week is styled festival week at the Grand Central Palace roof, and Tuesday night's bill will include a performance by the company from the Boyer street Chinese theatre. A military drill and dress parade will take place on the spacious promensies on Monday evening, and a celebration of the anniversary of the battle of Sedan comes Wednesday night. These specialists are retained: Sherman and Morrisey, Murphy and Gilbert, Hughes and Lindsay, Leona Lewis, Alfereno, Fernando, and Valeska.

To-night's performance on the American roof is the last for the season. Ida Russell, Phillips and Robinson, and Willis and Collins are among the contributors.

Hope Booth is to be the conspicuous entertainer at the Casino roof to-night and for the remainder of the week. Manager John W. Hamilton will benefit by Tuesday evening's performance, the roster of volunteers including Pearl Andrews, Vernous Jarbeau, Alice J. Shaw, Marion Manola Mason, the Black Patti, Jennie Yeamans, Zelma Rawiston, Raymon Willey, Al H. Wilson, Virginia Earl, and Mabel Russell.

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The Grand Republic's nightly trips will continue throughout the week, and with favoring weather its enlistment in vaudeville service will outlast September. The specialists it carries this week are Caroline Hull, George H. Wood, Gerome Edwardy, Harry Crandall, Helen Mortimer, John T. Tierney, and others.

To-day's concert at Huber's Museum ends the summer season, and to-morrow morning the fall opening takes place. Recesseigel's performing cats are the chief exhibit of the curio hall, and will show for the first time in this country. Brennan and Wheeler's troupe of specialists hold the adjoining theatre.

Changes are apparent at the Eden Musée from rearrangement of the wax groups. One of to-day's musical features is a violin solo by Leader Koevessy.

#### THE PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE. Cause of Its Fallure-Gen. Alfaro Not

Constitutional President. WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 .- The reason for the temporary failure of the Pan-American Congress has been learned through advices from the City of Mexico. The Governments of the Spanish-American republics refused to send representatives to it because it was called by Gen. Eloy Alfaro, the leader of the revolution in Ecuador, who has been engaged in civil was for more than a year, whose hold upon power is exceedingly insecure, and who may any day be

a fugitive from his country. It was Alfaro who first suggested the Congress, and his signature appeared upon the invitations which were sent to the other repub lics. The Governments invited naturally made inquiry as to the authority possessed by Alfaro. inquiry as to the authority possessed by Alfaro. He has not been elected, under the Constitution of Ecuador, to the office of President; he has merely assumed the title of "Supreme Chief of the Ecuadorian Army," and since August of last year he has been constantly engaged in fighting to retain the title. He may at any time be overthrown in battle, and if that should be his fortune his Government would instantly fall to pieces. It was necessary that he should establish his own power before he could be permitted to assume the leadership in a great public movement for the support of the Monroe doctrine, in which all the countries of Spanish-America were asked to participate. And the prospects of peace in Ecuador, with Alfaro as constitutional President, have not been bright at any time since he took the field. It was for this reason that the invitation presented to the Spanish-American Governments to send representatives to the Pan-American Congress was ignored by ten of them and accepted by only four. President Diax of Mexico had been led to express his approval of the Alfaro project, and had entertained a strong desire for the recognition of the Monroe doctrine by all American countries; but more than half a year ago he came to the conclusion that the Congress which had been called to meet at his capital would be a failure.

The first steps leading toward the Congress, however, have been taken, and a further advance in its interest will soon be made under more favorable circumstances. Were Argentine, Venezuela, and Mexico to unite in a call for it there would be an assurance of its success. He has not been elected, under the Constitution

POEMS WORTH READING.

Ignie Patuus. Hast thou not read, in books of olden writ-How the lone wanderer, at verge of night, Has sudden seen a strange alluring light That, as he moved, before his steps would flis? A form with features to begulle the wit. Intangible, elusive, subtle, slight, Enticing onward the deluded wight

At last to plunge him in some fatal pit ? Shall we who know the bale-fire thus be led, Wide-eyed and warned, walk straight into the snare Nay, pause ye, brothers, ere the hour be sped! Follow no phantom, lest ye, unaware, Scorning the danger threatening where ye tread, Be plunged to darksome depths ye dream not where CLINTON SCOLLARD.

The Child and the Thermometer, A peevish child, who thought the day too hot, His usual sense and temper quite forgot; And seeing the mercury's tube fastened upright, Broke it in pieces out of brainless spite,

But still the weather of the varying year Went on with all its turns of atmosphe And on the wall another tube of glass Marked off in figures what had come to pass.

Perhaps the youngster never had been told It could not bring us heat or bring us cold, And that, incapable of praise or blame, It merely marked the heat or cold that came

Some idiots of a good deal larger size,

Who brawl to-day and think their mouthings wise Imagine Wall street brings to them distre And so they curse it, but without success. Their biatant rage is childishly arrayed On that which merely tests the tides of trade,

Which harms no one unwilling, and for its pelf

Pours out its misdeeds mainly on itself. Some day they'll find, when only truth is sought That wars with fate can never well be fought, And trying to turn the stars from their fixed couls but a child's mere witless waste of force.

JOHL BESTON Mo an' Jime Me an' Jim jes' kinder agree;

I stick by him an' he sticks by ma. Never was much that I could do But somehow 'r other he sees me through Never did talk much, afore or sence, Bout it. but there's a coincidence, Somehow 'r other-can't jes' make out-That brings him 'roun' when there's trouble about Lots o' others that like me, too, Hard to say what they wouldn't do: Hard to say what they wouldn't share When there was plenty and some to spare. But, somehow 'r other, when you're hard hit, Seems they don't happen to hear of it. An' there was a woman once, an' she Kinder believed that she keered for may 'Lowed that she loved me becor we'd ben Goln' together so long: but when Plans were a'makin' to go through life Sattled an' easy as man an' wire. Suddenly foun' that she'd rather go 'Long with another she didn't know. So, it set me to studyin': Love is meant For them as don't meet with no socident; Or mebbe them as ken pick an' choose In the crowd where they've got no friend to lose While the feelin' a man has for a man Don't fool itself with a better plan, Or come to grief through a thinkin' spell That we're too much alike to match right well. An' thet's the reason that I perpose Fact o' the matter, we're fond o' him, Coz you know you can always count on Jim. WILLIAM TROWSRIDGE LARNED.

Bryan and the Angel. Abou Hill Bryan, may his tribe decrease Awoke one night from a deep dream of peace, And saw within the moonlight in his room, Making it rich and silverlike in bloom, An angel writing in a book of gold. Exceeding gall had made Bill Bryan bold, And to the presence in the room he said:
"What writest thou?" The vision raised its head, And, with a look of what he might expect. Answered: "Their names who'll get it in the neck."
And am I one "asked Abou. "I don't know," Replied the angel. Abou spake more low, But cheerily still, and said: "I pray thee, sir. Write me as one not liable to err. The angel wrote and vanished. The next night It came again with a great November light, and showed the names of those knocked galley west

and lo. Bill Bryan's name led all the rest : Two On a Tandem. From Truth.

When all the tiny wheeling stars Their cycle lamps have lit, and, bending o'er their handle bars, On roads celestial filt, I trundle out my tandem fleet, With Daisy at my side: We mount, and then our flying feet Propel us tar and wide. Along the smooth secluded pike

Two souls with but a single view.
Two hearts that scoreh as one.
EARL H. EATOR,

MILLAIS'S WAYS AT WORK.

Mts Fondaces for Fishing—His Portable Studio and Its Uses, An artist friend of the late Sir John Millais

once said that his marriage had proved a very profitable investment, as the pictures for which his family had posed brought him altogether many thousands of dollars. His wife and children were frequently the models for his paintings, although a friend of the dead artist recently denied the romantic story which identified Lady Millais with the woman in the famous picture."The Huguenot." She was the model for his famous painting, "The Order of Release," and some of his other pictures, but not, if the testimony of the artist is trustworthy, for the woman in "The Huguenot." An old friend of Millais posed as the Huguenot. Two of his ons posed for one of his pictures, while his three daughters were models several times. One of the traits of Millais which is much dwelt upon now was his invariable courtesy and friendliness to young artists. He was always willing to advise or assist beginners or those who had their fame yet to make. Naturally many pictures were brought to him for criticism and his pleasant way of accomplishing the favor was to praise, invariably, a work's merite before he pointed out the defects. He received ail visitors during the active years of his career in his working suit of gray tweed, a rough car

all visitors during the active years of his career in his working suit of gray tweed, a rough cap on his head, his feet in slippers, and oftener than not, with a pipe in his mouth. He was a keen lover of sports, a good horseman and an excellent shot. He was a devoted fisherman, and many of his artist friends havesketched him at his favorite out-of-door pursuit. He did not enti-ely abandon his work even on these vacation tours, and most of the time he would alternate between the fishing rod and the brush. His chief diversion in London was whist, a game which he could play not only with enthusiasm, but, luckity, with skill.

It was Sir John's method to finish a landscape from the beginning to the final touches in the midst of the scene without any elaborate pre-liminary sketching and with no finishing touches in his studio. When he had once decided upon the subject of his landscape he would carry to the spot a wooden studio so constructed that it was readily portable and easy to set up in just the place the artist wanted it. He had the structure so arranged that the view which he was to paint could be seen through a window of the improvised studio as if it were in a frame. Milais always palated standing, and the studio was planned to give him this freedom and the opportunity to view his work from a distance. When he had finished the painting the studio was taken down and sent back to its abode in London. Several of his best known landscapes were views near apois to which he had gone for the fishing.

An amusing story is told of the picture "Autum Leaves," which gained for him the enthusiastic commendation of John Ruskin. A wealthy Englishman wanted an example of the artist's work, and this picture was painted expressly for him. It was exhibited at the Royal Academy, and it received the greatest praise But the owner was made dissatisfied with the picture after it was hung in his own house by the adverse remarks of some connoiseeurs and artists who were not believers in Milais's methods. So the rich amateur sold th

A venerable couple from a far Western town arrived late at night at a seaside tavern, Westry, man and wife went to bed. Just as the husband was failing asleep he murmured: "Listen to the surf, Matilda; it's glorious; I haven't heard it for forty years."

In the moraing they saw no sea from windows or piazza. On inquiry the husband discovered that a bowling alley had lulled him to his rest.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

An anonymous person writes from Washington to say that W. H. H. Hart was once Attorney-General of California. "Student," who wanted to know about Mr. Hart, can take this for what it's worth; evidently, being anonymous, it isn't worth much.

A dentist, who signs his name, rays that Rigg's disease is not an alveolar absonme, dictionaries to the contrary notwithstanding; that its scientific name\_is pyorrhom alveolarce; that it is probably incurable, but certainly can be relieved.

On Aug. 10 a correspondent, 'Reader,' inquired as to the skeleton of a dog banging from a limb of a tree in the scene in 'Rip Van Winkle,' where of a tree in the scene in 'Rip Van Winkle,' where the skeleton feature to which he alludes is not in the Jefferson version, of which Dion Boucleault was the author, but in that written and produced by Robert 'McWade at various theatres twenty five years ago. The dog, in McWade's version, is led by a chain, and this paves the way and renders congruity to the awakesing scene, where the spling to which he had been tiel twenty years before has naturally gained in dimensions, carrying with it dog and chain, and leaving the skeleton exposed to view. This was but one of many strikingly original features of NcWade's play.

A. VANDERWRIEKER.

What is the origin of the expression, "Pouring oil on the troubled waters"? Pliny in his "Natural History" speaks of the probability that oil would be of value in stilling the waves, and perhaps tried the experiment. The venerable Bede, who wrote more than a thousand years ago, tells how a King of Kent sent a monk to Denmark or Norway to bring the King's bride home. Before he sailed the monk went to Bishop Utta, who could work miracles. The Bishop foretold a storm on the homeward voyage; but gave the monk a flask of oil, which he told him to pour on the sea when the tempest was at its height. Everything turned out as Utta had predicted; the sallors "essaled to cast ancar;" but in vain. Then monk remembered the oil, and the waves were stilled, and the vessel came safely to port, Bede got the story from the monk. This seems to be the earliest instance of oil having been used.

A came to this country with his father when 10 years of age. His father took out final papers on ouly 31, 1895. A attained his twenty first year on Sept. 20, 1895. A claims he could have voted last fall on his father's papers. B says he cannot vote till 1897. Which is correct?

J. J. McC. A could have voted last year on his father's papers and may vote this year on them.

Some time ago I read that Mr. McKinley was of Scotch-Irish origin, and having lived for a quarter of a century in Ireland and England without ever having heard the term, I simply wish to know if one more is to be added to the hyphenized nationalities which abound in this glorious land, or if a new species has been found in Ireland (or can it be scotland) without the benighted inhabitants of those countries having found it out. A. Mollys. Scotch-Irish is the name used in this coun try very generally to distinguish the North of Ire and men. For all practical purposes, the Scotch-Irish are Scotch; but they hall from Ireland. The has no recognized ethnological value,

1. Were one-half of the Colombian or Washington's army Irishmen? 2. Was ever the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., a New York city regiment? Is it not a Brooklyn regiment and a volunteer during the last war? 3. Was there ever a Fourteenth Regiment sand in the city of New York since the war? 4. How many mes has a company in an infantry regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.? H. T.

1. Probably not so large a proportion as one-safe but ware required. half, but a very large number. 2. It has always been a Brooklyn regiment. It volunteered during the war and was known as the Eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, S. There may have been, 4. A company, part of a battalion or regiment, consists of three officers and 100 men; a separate company consists of four officers and 101 men.

I am beginning a course of reading on what might be called the philosophy of religion. I want to read a representative work of each class—the best infidel work, as, perhaps, von Hartmann's "Philosophy of the Unconscious," the best agnostic work, and so on through theosophy to the Christian apologetics. Can you give me a list of books that would give me the best ideas of all these different cults?

W. C. O. To complie such a list would take too long; do

it yourself, and you'll have a good foundation laid when you begin your reading. Look up the different cults in the most recent cyclopædias and con-suit with some theological student—not pupil—in some of the city's theological schools. The Union Theological School has the best library.

What are the present coinage or mintage facili-ties of Japan and China? What is their capacity as compared with the United States, England, and Mexico? Acons. China has a mint at Canton, opened about air years ago; Japan's mint at Osaka was opened in 1871. They are first-class mints, so far as their equipments are concerned, but they cannot coin so much as the mints of the countries you name

My home is in Passalc and I work in Newark all the week, going home every Saturday, staying un-til Monday. I have had a dispute with a friend where I should vote, in Passale or in Newark, S. N. A.

Your home is in Passaic; vote in Passaic. You

The steamer Brother Jonathan was wrecked on an unknown reef off the harbor of Crescent City on the Pacific coast in 1865 or '65 and of 200 passengers on board only 14 were saved. Luther if Tuthii, formerly of Mattituck, L. L., was among must suffer for it. He cannot expect b to.

those lost also Erra Y. Hallock, a bretner of J. N. Hallock, the present editor of Christian Work. The editor, or Mr. Philip W. Tuthill of Martituck, L. I., might furnish names of the lost. Mr. Tuthill is a brother of Luther G. Tuthill, Of course, Kate Holland may be inquiring about some other vessel of same name.

O. B. Ackerly. What is the difference in meaning between a lot of land and a plot of land? C.

The dictionaries do not recognize any difference between the words; but in actual use a "lot" of land conveys the idea of a larger area than a plot.

What is the military sptitude or rate per thou-sand of available "fighting men" of England, Rus-sia, and Germany? M. T. On Jan. 1, 1895, the strength of the British army was 222,151, and the population of the British Isles was about 40,000,000—say 39,627,154; that would give 5.8 soldlers to each thousand of population. In Russia there are 7.1 soldiers to each thousand. and in Germany 11.1 soldiers to each thousand.

To what class do the 775 employees of the Government belong who are not affected by the President's recent civil service order? X. X. X. They are heads of departments and of bureaus, and confidential clerks to such heads.

Is it better English to say the "stores" or the "shops" on Broadway and Sixth avenue, referring to business houses where people go "shopping?" M. L. L. It is simply a matter of choice. A Londoner speaks of "the shops," a Manchester and north of

England man says "the stores." With us, a "shop" is smaller than, a "store" and does less business. If a foreigner arriving in this country has a son born to him the next day after landing is that son a natural-born citizen and eligible to the Presidency? LEXINGTON.

The courts of the Eastern States hold that such

person is a natural-born citizen and eligible to the Presidency; those of some of the Western States, under the fear of a Chinese President, decide that a man's father must have been naturalized before his birth to entitle him, even though born in this country, to be called a natural born itizen. The question is not settled defluitely,

Kindly tell me the greatest distance to which any projectile has been thrown by any of the heavy modern guns. D. W. H. At Shoeburyness, in England, on April 15, 1888, was fired the "jubilee shot." The Longridge wire wound gun, 9.15 inches calibre, was used; the elevation given to it was 40°. At the first shot a range of 21,048 yards was obtained; at the cond, 21,358 yards were covered. This was the greatest range ever attained by any gun; it was 12 miles 288 yards.

1. Did Edwin Booth ever play in Booth's Theatre after he lost control of it? If he did play there, please state how often. 2. Did Edwin Booth ever play in Daly's Theatre, supported by Daly's own company? 1. Yes, in January, 1878, in 1879, in 1880, and in 1881. 2. He never did, or even without "Mr.

Daly's own company." Travelling Man-Silver dollars are legal tender to any amount in this country.

R. S. Dyer-Alexander Hamilton was born on the sland of Nevis, West Indies, Jan. 11, 1757. R. Ranft-The U. S. S. Columbia was con

sioned April 23, 1894, and has never been in Chi nese or Japanese waters. M. A.-There is a law, never enforced, that person who has a wager on the result of an election shall not vote at that election.

W. J. H .- If you have charges to make against the

Republican captain of your district for neglect of duty, make them to the County Commmittee. Ed Brudy-Charles O'Conor was horn in this city in 1864; he ran for the Presidency on the Demo-

cratic ticket in 1868 and received 29,405 votes.

Tenasty-To ascertain the requirements for admittance to a society, apply to the Secretary of the society. You would have learned them three months ago if you had addressed the Secretary inTHE SUN'S SCHOOL FOR CARD NOTES ON SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. PLAYERN.

Poker—A opens a jackpot, B plays, C raises the opener, D raises C. On the call of cards A discovers he could not open the pot. What happens Does A have to leave his money in the pot? C. A. A leaves his money in the pot, and the best hand vins.

In a four-handed game of poker the dealer deals a sixth card to the first player to his left, but immediately discovers the error and before the earl has been raised he restores it to its proper place on the pack. A. however, claims that it is a misdeal, while B maintains that it is not, Who it wished.

B is right, It is not a misdeal.

The game is setback, 10 points, bid to the dealer, partners, Mise and Andy vs. Frank and Jim. M. and A. are 9 points, F. and J. are 6. J. deals. M. bids him J. which J. takes, making him and partner F. 9 points. M. pitches diamonds, and he and partner A. make low game, while F. and J. make high-jack. Now F. and J. claim the game, saying that their high-jack puts them out before their opponents' low game, but M. disputes and says that he and A. being 9 points against F. and J. 8 points, his low goes out before their high-jack, that his game does not enter into the count at all, except in so far as it was necessary to complete the two points which he, M. gave to the dealer. Michael A. Dillank. M. and A. win. They made their bid and their

1. In the game of draw poker, after the draw has been made properly, is it permissible for the dealer. In answer to the inquiry of some player, to tell how many cards some other player (not the dealer) has drawn? 2. Under the same circumstances, must the dealer tell how many cards he, himself, has drawn, and if so, up to what point of time in that hand must be give such information? N. K. It is never necessary for the dealer to teil what

low scores before their opponents' face.

any other player draws. Each player, in announcing the number of cards he wants so that the dealer understands, makes the only announce ment necessary. The dealer must announced clearly when he draws the number of cards he takes, so that each other player may understand, The players must pay attention. If they do not they have no remedy.

Four-handed Euchre—1 and 2 partners, A and B partners; 1 deals, turns up jack of clubs; A passes; 2, being 1's partner, orders up with assistance; A claims that 2 cannot do that. Please state whether it can be done or not. The play was right.

In a game of pool, N alves J ferty balls in 100, J gives D twenty balls in 100, N plays against born J and D for 100 balls. How many balls should J and D give N in 100 balls to make the contest equal? Our calculation gives N eight balls. To make it exactly even J and D should give

7 11-27 bails. In this way, if they give him eight balls he will win. If seven they win, A. B. and C are playing a game of pinochle. A deals the cards, B meids 150 trum; s. which makes his account 1,000. A meids 60, which makes his account 1,000. C plays out the first card. He only has 600 and only meids 20. Now, will you please inform what card C is to play. N. C.

Es kommt darauf an. A, B, C, and D play a game of hearts at one a heart. No means being at hand to seitle a a heart. No means being at hand to settle at the end of every game, cathe, &c., it is suggested that cach be charged with his loss at the end of each game, as follows: First game—A. 9, B, 2; C, 2; D, 0—13 bearts. At the conclusion of the game, the losses are as follows: A, 71; B, 81; C, 101; D, 57. What does each win or loss and how?

31. H. H.

	41. H. H.
A gets from B +10 A gets from C +30 A owes D14	B owes A10 B owes D24 B gets from C+20
A's score is+26	B's score is14
Cowes H,20	D gets from A +15 D gets from B +24 D gets from C +44
C's score is94	D's score is+ N2
In other words, D wins 8	2, C loses 94, B loses 14,

and A wins 2d. Four gentlemen played continuous hearts at 5 cents a heart. At the end they could not decide on the setal hement. The score stood as follows: A not laken 140 hearts, B had taken 120 hearts, C had taken 22 hearts, B had taken 25 hearts. How should the settlement be

TO SE	A owes B -12 B gets from A -12 A owes C -48 B owes C -86 A owes B -65 B owes B -53
	A's score is125 B's score is77
25 ES	C gets from A
	C's score is+67 D's score is+135 -125-77+67+155=0. G. E. D.
Service.	Four persons engaged in a game of cassino with the agreement that a point lost was to cost a cent.

The score was kept of the number of points made by each pieyer. The totals were: A, 49 points; B, 2c; C, 1s; and D, 18. Sweeps were counted. How were they to settle? J. B. Williams. Settle by the same process as that used in the heart games shown above. The score is: A. minus 84; B, plus 8; C, plus 36; D, plus 40.

Seven gentlemen proy a game of draw poker, with regulations for occasional jackpots. A Jackpot is in order. A is dealer, B opens, and all stay, B, C, and D shave bought, leaving E, F, G, and A still to buy, G asks, "How many die B buy?" B says to the dealer, "bou't you tell him." G claims that as all have not yet bought and especially as no bet has been made, he has a right to an onswer. Who is correct?

A wins.

I. A and B are playing cribbage. A has two holes to so. A deals, B cuts A turns up jack, lose A go out? 2 Poker—A and B are playing "freeze-out." In a long jackpot each raises the other till finally A raises B more than B has chips to call. A claims B is frozen out then and term and cannot claim a sight of bis band. B claims A and cannot raise bim more than he (B has left with which to call A, on the principle of a show for his mone). Which view is correct? I., Butherford.

1. Yes. 2. B is right. A player is always entitled to a show for his money. But the betting reed not stop if others want to go on. The last bets are on the side, and the player who has staked all he can plays only for the amount in the por at

What is the proper two-handed pinochle deck? Hoyle says forty eight cards, or including the nines, and deal twelve cards each. Amous fine players in New York I have always seen sixty-four cards, or including the sevens used, and deal sixteen cards each. Which is correct, and if the former why should the latter be a lopted? C. P. H.

Draw poker, five-cent limit, 1. Can the first man to bet make it 10 cents to come in? 2. Can the first man to bet next to the straddler make it 15 cents to come in? QUERULOUS.

1. Yes. 2. Yes.

A. B. and C play a game of euchre. A is nine points in the game, B is nine points, and C is eight points. A deals and takes up trump and is eu-chred. Who wins the game? B and C win.

In a three-handed game of euchre A has nine points, B has eight, and C four. C deals and is euchred. Who wins the pot?

J. McA. A and B tie.

In poker, if I open a jackpot and split my openers to draw to a flush, is it necessary to call attention to the fact? 2, if I fail to fill my flush and bet and ann not called, and produce my dis-card, which has been discarded in its order, do I win the not?

### TIPS FOR A JERSEY VISITOR. Advice Given by the New York Man to : Tenderfoot from the West.

Having invited his Western friend to spend Sunday with him in his home near Montclair, the New York man said: "Stop at the drug store on your way to the

ferry and get some otntment. If you drink whiskey, bring a bottle with you; mine may run out. When you get across the river, if you have time, rub some of the cintment on your hands and face and body. If you haven't time to rub your body, rub some on your coat. No matter about the stain. Take a drink out of your bottle. On the way to Montclair rub on some more cintment. It won't hurt if you put some on the soles of your shoes. Take a drink.

some on the soles of your shoes. Take a drink, Just before you leave the train grease your hair with the claiment and put another layer on your face. Take another drink.

"Don't believe any of the stories you hear about New Jersey. Of course, we have screens on the doors and windows, and we rub them with claiment every hight. If you see a procession of long-legged things on stilts waiting for you, don't mind them. Sometimes they come up that way when they get tired of flying. You have heard that story about a New Jersey mosquito knowing a tenderfoot. Well, it is so. They will know you and come up from the train with you. They won't drink, but that will leave all the more for you. When you get to the house take off your outer garments and rush for the cellar door. I'll be there to let you is. Don't throw away your olatment. You may want it during the night. You will find a hand grenade in your room. It doesn't contain water—only cintment. If you live through the night, don't say anything about the peculiar taste of the butter in the morning. The girl mixes olatment in it for every meal. I'll make it as pleasant for you as I can. But I don't want you to think, after you have come, that I have put up any job on you. Honesty is not only the best policy, but it's good stuff in the most or-dinary affairs of every-day life."

Some interesting results of experiments in photographing the solar corona in daylight are reported by D. E. Packer of Birmingham, Eugland, which may be said to be unusual in their character. By simply placing screens of tin and lead fell on thin sheets of copper over wide camera apertures or, better still, over a pin hole aperture, he has succeeded in receiving in pressions on sensitive plates of the corona alone the sun itself appearing black, as in a total eclipse Among the various conclusions arrived at by the experimenter, one of the most notable is that of affirming the intimate connection of the coronal streams with sun spots and sun-spot groups; indeed, ecording to Mr. Packer, it may be regarded as as axiom that every sun spot has its coronal ray. Be sides this, he has detected a decided heliacal structure in the radiations. Judging from all the appearances disclosed by these experiments, Mr. Packer arrives at the opinion that the corona is at

electrical phenomenon.

ers, is now an accomplished fact, according to the experience of the Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco, as stated in the Call of that city, it be ng found that the pile in question, which has been driven some nine or ten years, proves nearly or quite as sound as when it was first driven. It form of construction is simple. In the centre is plece of timber six inches square, about which are secured strips or boards alternately at right angles to each other, until the proper thickness of flameter for the pile has been reached. In build ing the pile, 'he centre core is first smeared with preservative compound, made of either asphaltum coal tar, or some similar substance that the decay of wood; the strips are then nailed on op posite sides of the core, being first coated with the preservative compound, and the outer surface of the completed pile is protected by an exterior coat Decorative artists are naturally interested in the lescription of a novel process of painting recently brought to notice by a Swedish gentus. Mr. Swen o

A teredo-proof pile, an achievement which has

ong been a desideratum with wharf and pler build

Gothenberg a process which, it seems, renders i possible to adorn plate glass with arristically exe cuted paintings in such a way as to serve as panels or furniture or as articles of tasteful ornament To so high a degree of beauty, in fact, has this curf ous application of coloring been carried that speci-mens exhibited at Berlin by the originator are said to have excited great attention. By a method pecullar to Mr Swen the employment of phosphorescen matter in the colors produces a glowing brilliancy which, in semi-darkness or entire obscurity, illu mines these panels with a glowing light of singu lar attractiveness. As represented, this kind of painting is not only fadeless, but, being protected by the plate glass, is indestructible. Glass plates of this decorative character are by experts pro nounced much preferable to majolics tiles, on the score of beauty and durability.

The opinion is expressed by a writer in Cassier Magazine that no true engineer will believe that, with so many sources of natural energy around us the progress of mankind and the work of the engl neer will cease with the exhaustion of the coa fields. The very earth we live on, remarks this writer, is whirling around like a huge flywheel, and, if only some way could be found of utilizing its vast momentum, we could draw upon it for ages for all the power needed, without appreciably affecting the speed of its revolution or the length of our day. The flow of the tide in enor nous volume up and down a river is accompanied by a vast expenditure of power in overcoming the frictional resistance of the river bed, in the grindsandbanks from one part of the river to anothereven the flow of water through the sluices of locks involves a loss of energy, as does the working of a tide mill, which latter is one way of utilizing, as the others are of destroying, some of the earth's

An official inquiry by a Government committee in England shows that, of nineteen cases of gas cylinder explosions in different parts of the world, four were due to carelessness, one from mixed gas or vapor due to improper compressing arrangements, four to bad cylinders, three either to bad cylinders or to an excessive pressure due to over charging, one due to ignition from oil, and one for which no cause could be autoned. The committee gas, that is, oxygen, hydrogen, or coal gas, and of lap-welded wrought fron, a greatest working pres-sure of 120 atmospheres, or 1,000 pounds to the square inch, and the stress due to working presure not to exceed six and one-half tons t square inch; proof pressure in hydraulic test, after annealing, 224 atmospheres, or 3,360 pounds to the square inch; permanent stretch in hydraulic test not to be more than ten per cent, of the elastic stretch; and one cylinder in fifty to be subjected to a statical bending test, and to stand crushing nearly to flatness between two rounded knife edges without crack ing. In the case of lap-welded or seamless steel cylinders, the greatest working pressure is fixed by this committee at 120 atmospheres, or 1,900 pounds to he square inch, carbon in steel not to exceed 0.25 per cent., or fron to be less than 99 per cent.; tenac-33 tons to the square Inch.

provement upon the waterproof coated materials rendered thus impervious by treatment with the well known fedia rubber and other solutions. The improvement in this case consists in giving to the conted surface of such goods a dressing formed by a film of powder made by reducing glass to an imcrystallized appearance, this coating giving to the surface treated a fine, soft, silky, and luminous ef-lect. Thus coated, the material may be ornamented either before or after vulcanization, by printing or other method, in a suitable medium and in the colorings preferred, the desired pattern or design. For tals purpose, colors having an india rubber or other suitable waterproof medium are selected; and, in order to counteract the adhesive property, second coating of pulverized glass; this also produces a luminous appearance, while not being solu-ble in water, it possesses the advantage of being more substantial and lasting in its effects than the

A fabric of beautiful appearance, says the London

Telegraph, is to be put upon the market-au im-

Practical mechanicians will gather some helpful suggestions from a communication lately made to the French Academy of Sciences by M. Frement, on the changes that take place in a sheet of metal while it is having a round hole punched through it. Brass, copper, soft steel, and wrought fron, in plates of twenty five millimetres (one inch) thick, and steel punches thirty five millimetres in diameter, were used. The die first employed was thirty six millimetres in diameter, then one of thirty nine was sub-stituted, without altering the size of the punch; the hole made with the first die underneath was cylindrical, but with the other it was conical, and while the greatest resistance offered to the pressure was the same in both cases, the total resistance was much greater with the smaller die. It seems, too. that when the punch is one third through the plate, the piece to be removed has been completely sheared round its edges, and the rest of the stroke is only required to push out the plug. Examination with a shaping machine shows that the plug is at first cylindrical and that the action of the punch is a shearing one; later on, the ring takes the form of two truncated cones, with their larger ends at the plate surfaces and their smaller ends together at the middle of the plate. When the site is not sufficiently larger than the punch, the hole made in the plate is of ill form because of the crowding of the metal on the under side, where it then breaks off instead of flowing out. The diameter of the hoie in the die should exceed the diameter of the punch by about one fifth of the thickness of the metal to be punched.

FIGURES MADE IN THE SAND.

## with Visitors at Coney Island.

A favorite form of diversion this year with some of the visitors on the beach at Coney Island has been to fashion imitations of the human body in the damp sand. These imitations have usually taken the shape of the female form, and some of them have been fairly well done. Hecumbent figures, as if in deep sleep, are the favorite subjects. Frequently as many as a dozen persons are to

be seen making these figures. Crowds in each instance surround the moulder, and he has all the assistance he needs in supplying the raw material. By passing the hand along the crude outlines which are first shaped out the sand is gradually smoothed away, and if the moulder gradually smoothed away, and if the mounter has any artistic taste a figure soon assumes at-tractiveness. Occasionally an arm or a leg tum-bles to pieces while the artist is fixing up a head or a bust, but willing hands help to repair the figure, and in half au hour the spectators can see the ideal of the artist. The figures last un-til the tide comes in and washes them away.

### AFRO-AMERICAN NOTES.

The 400 among the Afro Americans are looking up, or Miss F. P. Jones, B. A., of Ann Arbor, Mich., thinks so, as she is going to open a select school for ladies in Philadelphia in October.

Atlanta is not a very good city for bleyeling, as it is one of the worst paved cities in the country; yet there are about one hundred Afro-Americans there who ride the slient steed, and they are talking of organizing a club. Jacksonville, Fia., has more Afro-American bleyclists than any other

city of its size in the South. The Natchez, Miss., Brotherhood announces that the "Knights of Honor of the World and the Knights and Ladies of Honor, composed of many of the best colored people of the community, are constantly adding new members to their roll of membership."

Editor A. P. Miller of the Connecticut Banner had astonished himself and the rest of mankind by coming out flatly for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and Bryan and Sewall. A great many people at New Haven think that Mr. Miller has lost his head trying to master the 16 to 1 puzzle. The Afro-American newspapers of Texas are very such excited over the attempts made at several points in the State to intimidate and drive ous

farm, and raffroad laborers belonging to their race. The Denver Statesman approves of the dropping of the race question out of Republican politics, On this point it says: "A delegation of colored men called upon Mr. McKinley, and he received. and talked to them in up to date style. No dead issues were folsted upon them, but things that interest the colored citizen now, along with the common citizenships of the country, were touched upon.
This is indicative of the high estimation of the intelligence and worth of the colored citizen." A great many of the other newspapers don't look at it that way, however, and are clamorous that r. McKinley shall define himself upon the plat-

form issue in which they have a personal interest. The political situation is such that the editor of the Boston Advance candidly admits that he is confused. He says: "What the negro really wants is light. We have wandered in the dark long enough. Professed politicians who have no visible means of support can no longer boodwink; the rank and file of the race. We are on to them. It is said our Moses is dead. Does Joshus heave in sight?" This editor evidently needs either Mores or Joshua to lead him out of the dark,

 Garland Penn, who has been principal of a school at Lynchburg, Va., for a great many years and became widely known as chief of the negro department of the Atlanta Exposition, has been licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Penn is also the author of several books on the race question, notably "The History of the Afro-American Press."

The Atlanta Constitution, in referring to Prof. W. H. Crogman of Clark University, who has been presiding in the schoolroom for twenty years, said: "We feel proud of him and wish we had many more such men as he," The Southwestern Christian Advocate "recalls vividly, and we fear we shall never forget, when this same Constitution passed a compliment on four students of Clark University under the following circumstances: A missionary teacher from the North died in the city and the faculty of Clark University had to take possession of her remains and bury her. There was no one else to do so, hence four of our boys acted as pall bearers. The next morning the Constitution said: 'Miss —, a teacher in the Summerhill nigger school, died yesterday and was puried by the people of Clark University; her balk bearers were four nigger bucks,' But that was

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bols, a graduate of Harvard University, has resigned his position of teacher of ancient languages at Wilberforce University and has accepted a position of assistant in the department of sociology in the University of Pennsylvania for a term of one year. He will have charge of a special investigation into the condition of Afro-Americans of Philadelphia, Prof. Du Bois spent several years in the schools of Germany after graduating at Harvard.

The editor of the Christian Index, who lives and

has his being down in Tennessee, affects to hold in contempt his Northern brother in black and yellow. He says: "The negro at the North can ride and shave in white shops now and then; he can boast of mixed schools, mixed colleges, and superior advantages; but the negro at the South, notwithstanding the 'Jim Crow car' nuisance, is steadily advancing in wealth and inteligence, Accommodating himself to his environment, he has no time to mope and pine, but has gone after and

continues to seek after the 'mighty dollar.'"

The Republicans have decided not to put up a State ticket in Georgia, so the Democrats and Pop-ulats will have to fight it out between them. The Afro American voter is in demand by both sides and is as happy as a clam at high tide. gia Baptist, whose editor is one of the oldest and most influential men in the State, has declared himself and paper in favor of the Populist ticket. The editor of the Washington Bee has taken to the woods. He recently wrote, letters to date McKinley and Candidate Bryan, requesting them to locate for him the exact position of the Afro-American in the woodplie, Mr. McKinley simply acknowledged his letter an that he had no time to answer private letters and referred him to his speeches. Editor Chase is now advocating the organization of an "Afro-American party." Before he proceeds far with his scheme he will discover that he is ramming

his head agains, a stone wall, The National League of Negro Democrats, which recently met in Chicago, elected the following officers: President, A. E. Manning of Indiana; Vice-President, Con. E. Rideout of Washington; Sec-retary, W. H. Clark of Illinois; Treasurer, W. H. Johnson of New York. An Executive Committee of one man from each State was also named,

The Baptists are so numerous among Afro-Americans in some of the States that the brothren find it difficult to dwell in harmony together. This is true in Georgia and Texas, where the denomination is split into two bodies and holds two annual conventions. This division grieves the Firginia Bajtist, which declares that the ends sought by division have not been obtained and pleads that the contending factions close up the ranks and pull together. There has also been some talk of the black Baptists separating from the white, but it has not met with much favor. They now have separate churches of worrhip, bus

ored people, as a rule, are not given to charity. When it comes to giving the idea flashes into their minds that this act of charity is for the rich and those of the other race. Too often we have fied to other people before exhausting our own resources, which is a reflection upon our manhood and independence." So it is. No man should appeal to others for assistance until he can no longer help himself.

The Charleston Messenger regrets that the "cole

There are fewer African spellbinders talking for either party so far in this campaign than ever be-fore. The springing of the financial issue on them caught them napping, and they have had to get off in a corner and master the subject. The mea of them who have a general knowledge of the subject have not been known as spellbinders. The editors are catching onto the subject in good shape and discussing it as voluminously as if is

## A WONDERFUL COLLIE.

# The Canine Specimen Is Long on Pedigras But Short on Legs.

"Bob" Armstrong, the manager of J. Pierpont Morgan's Cragston Kennels of prize collies, at Highland Falls, N. Y., was a decidedly surprised fancier early on Aug. 16 when he had examined a litter just brought into the world by Cragston Blue Ruin. One of the three female pupples in the new family had but three legs. It has since thrived and moves

but three legs. It has since thrived and moves about as lively as its slaters. The missing limb is a front one, but the puppy appears happy. In color the pup is a dark sable and white, marked much like Setton Hero.

Although short on legs, the freak has a pedigree bristling with prize-wiening names. The sire is Finsbury Hero, by champion Setton Hero, out of champion Hollin Pansy. The dam, Cragston Blue Ruin, is also by Setton Hero, out of Cragston Guess. Armstrong thinks that the puppy will be a great novely among the other dogs at the shows. "Cragston has produced many winners." he says, "and he now has a champion freak."

# Out of Cold Storage, Mr. Bilitops Thinks but He's Loyal and True.

'Mrs. Billtops asks me," said Mr. Billtops: What is it, Ezra, that is always on strike? "And I answer, with the air of the time-hone ored but now nearly extinct interlocutor: "I don't know, Elizabeth, what it is. What

is it that is always on strike?

And Mrs. Billtope says:

The clock.

Sometiow that bears to me a flavor of antiquity; it seems like one of those things that must have been said before; but it was original with Mrs. Billtops, anyhow, and whatever Mrs. Billtops says goes.